## The National Republican.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

## CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Adjournment of Congress for the Holidays.

Report of the Committee on Rules-Some of the Leading Provisions of the Report-Early Action to be Had-Department of Agriculture-Veutilation of the Hall of the House, &c., &c.

Congress Adjourned for the Holidays.

was no business of importance tra-ly in either House of Congress. The ed twenty minutes after it had ass the only business being the appointment of Messra. Voorhees, Vance, Pendleton, Windom and Blair as the committee appointed to investigate the came of the negro exodus from the Southern to the Nor-

of the negro exodus from the Southern to the Northern States,
As there was evidently no quorum, there was no other business attempted.

In the House the Committee on Rules submitted its report and it was made the special order for the fill day of January.

The Speaker amiourneed the appointment of two committees as follows and the assignment of the California members to various committees.

On the Inter-Oceanic Canal—Messrs, King, of La.; Singleton, of Ill.; Whithorne, of Tenn.; Martin, of West Va.; O. Turner, of Ky.; Nichols, of Ga.; Hunchina, of N. Y.; Page, of Cal.; Canger, of Mich.; Frye, of Me., and Haskell, of Kan.

On the Yorktown Celabration—Messrs, Goode, of Va.; Hail, of Vt.; Loring, of Mass.; Aldrich, of R. I.; Hawley of Conn.; Muller, of N. Y.; Brigham, of N. J.; Dick, of Pa.; Martin, of Del.; Talbot, of Md.; Davis, of N. C.; Richardson, of S. C., and Persons, of Gs.

The House then at 140 of ook adjourned until

The House then at 1:40 o'c'ock adjourned until the 5th day of January.

The House Committee on Rules presented its report to the House cyesterday through Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky. It was ordered to be printed and recommitted and made a special order for the 6th of January and from day to day thereafter, to the exclusion of every other order, until completed.

The rules relating to calls of the roll have been changed so as to provide for a second call of absences, after which no Member will be allowed to vote. Another new feature has been added, requiring all propositions submitted to the House to be referred to a standing or select committee.

The order of call of committees is also changed, preference being given to committees having exclusively public business to report.

The call of States on Monday for bills for reference has also been changed, and is called in alphabetical order, commencing with Alabama.

Numerous changes of detail have also been made which possess little general interest, relating as they do to the running machinery of the House. There are now 166 rules, which have been reduced in the revision to forty five. About thirty have been dropped entirely as obsolete or unnecessary. The remainder are grouped and consolidated under proper heads.

Ventilation of the Hall of the House.

Ventilation of the Hall of the Rouse.

Yesterday morning in the House Dr. Loring, of Massachuseits, submitted a resolution for the appropriation of \$4.000 for the purpose of completing the work of ventilation, and adding certain regulating instruments, and to furnish the lobby in the rear of the hall for the use of the Members and the eastern vestibule for a reception room.

During the discussion General Garrield asked Dr. Loring about the unsightly chimneys which were been built directly in the centre of the Capitol grounds.

Dr. Loring replied that they were in accordance with the edicts of suchely and the interests of humanity, and were to be built high enough to get fresh air from above the malarial wave. He thought that the health of the Members was of nore importance than the ornameutation of the Capitol grounds. Besides, he thought that Congressmen should get their air and inspiration from as near Reaven as possible, to which Mr. Humphrey replied that he thought that was all they would ever get from there.

The Department of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture.

There has long been a divided opinion as to whether the Department of Agriculture has really been of compensating service to the interests which it is designed to encourage and advance. It has never had a full and fair chance to develop its utility and bendicence. It has been constantly followed by the most bitter and implicable encourse and have been income to have found faul because of its bailing a Department. Others have criticised its official head under feelings of jealousy, spite and manifest hatred, while others have pursued it with a dissuitable spirit, simply for the reason that they are chronic growlers and have chanced to fail upon it as the most convenient object of their attentions.

The truth is, this Department has been of some benefit to the cause of agriculture, notwithstanding it has never been dealt with it a liberal spirit. The apprepriations doled out to it have uniformly been parsimonious in the extense, and restrictions have been placed upon those to a degree that liftly, beyond the payment of a few salaries, the purchase of a few seeds, the erection of an occasional greenhouse and the printing of reports, has been done. This has been the extent of the fostering care of the dovernment over this branch of its service. Its usefulness to the country under this suried parsimon, has not been fairly said properly tested. Though the attention of Congress has been annually called by the Presidents during the Administrations of Lincoln, Grant and Hayes to this Department and the necessity for its encouragement, yet there recommendations have been fronted cavalerly and have been met only by appropriations of known for the purposes named. Nothing beyond has been realized by the Department in response to Executive recommendations.

New this policy should be changed. The lead-ing Nations of Europe invertigated by liberal up

ulate their exports; thus bringing wealth and prosperity to their peoples. And none of these can boast of a country like ours. Here with our millions upon millions of acres of virgin soil, with its undeveloped richness and powers of production, is a field to tempt the most generous encouragement in the development of our agricultural resources. The mysteries of soil and climate can never be fully revealed and understood except by experimental demonstration, and unless the Governments hall generously foster this department of its service, and thereby realize to the Nation its full benefits and blessings, it were better to abolish it altogether and cease playing agricultural encouragement by a niggard parsimony which reflects no credit upon liself, and brings little or no signal benefit to the agricultural interests of the Nation.

The Steamboat Bill.

The Steamboat Bill.

Mr. Kenna, from the Committee on Commerce, yesterday reported the stramboat bill substantially as it has been reported and passed the House through three consecutive Congresses. This bill, so important to the navigation interests of the country, has always heretofore lodged in the Committee on Commerce of the Senate. In the Porty-fifth Congress the Senate committee ordered it to be reported favorably, but Mr. Coukling, its chairman, for some unfaithomable reason failed be report it to the Senate. The Senate Committee on Commerce now being differently constituted, the steamboat men of the West, who are most deeply interested, feel assured of a favorable report from the committee and the passage of the bill.

Rights of Post Traders.

Rights of Post Traders.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following extract from an opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States is published for the information of all concerned:

"In my opinion " " a post trader at Fort Custer, in the Indian country, has no right to maintain a traffic in goods with the Indian unless he be properly licensed for such trade. Post traders can be authorized only for the military forces, or when needed for the accommodation of emigrants, freighters or other citizens. I know of no authority which permits the military authorities to allow a trade at such establishments with Indians."

Ageneral order was issued by the War Department yesterday containing new regulations for the government of the Leavenworth inilitary prison. Hereafter the amount estimates for appropriations for the support and improvement of this prison will not be included with any of the estimates for appropriations for the support of the army, but will be made in detail by the commandant of the prisoners. Army rations are not to be issued to the prisoners, but subsistence stores will be purchased from the prison appropriation.

"Where is Alexander H. Stephens? I want to see him. I want to see what a great man looks

"Where is alexander H. Stephens? I want to see him. I want to see what a great man looks like."

Mr. Stephens, stepping to the front of the platform, said: "Here I am, sir; what is it you wish?"
The hage giant surveyed the statesman a moment and then exclaimed:
"Homph! I could swallow you."

"Then sir," said Mr. Stephens, "you would have more brains in your stomach than in your head."
Mr. Stephens loughed at this, and said he had heard of that story but it was not altogether true. The nearest approach to it, however, had its foundation in the following circumstances:
"The only time I ever stumped with Rugenius Nisbet was on the occasion which I am about to relate. He was a ferry speaker and sometimes capable of bursts of brilliant elequence, in which he would say the most extrawagant things. Ben Hill, whom I looked upon as a man of fine ability and great weight, was also in this carvass and opposed to me. So it happened that in one of Nishel's flights, on the occasion of which I speak, he exclaimed, 'Why, sirs, Mr. Stephens here, my honosable opponent, has such an exalted opinion of his opposition that he has declared he could break fast on Engentus Nishet, dime on Rance Wright and supper on then Hill. 'Immediately arose and stated that the gentleman had made one slight misnake that he should reverse the order of those meals, as I siwaya take light supports."

Postmaster Tyler's Troubles.

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Baltimons, Dec. 10.—Suit was brought yestorday in the Court of Common Piess by Miss Mary A. Murray against Gonerai E. B. Tyler, postmisser of this city, for \$22,000 damages for assault. It will be remembered that during the past summer charges affecting the official conduct and character of General Tyler were preferred, and wore investigated by two special agents of the Postoffice Department. The investigation extended over two months: many witnesses were examined, and the evidence submitted to President Hayes. It was only on Friday of last weak the President made public his decision, that, after a careful investigation of the evidence, he was satisfied there was not sufficient reason for Tyler's removal on account of his conduct, either official or personal. Miss Murray a clerk in the postoffice, was the principal witness ingainst Postmaster Tyler in this investigation, and it was understood she testified as to improper conduct and proposals toward hencel for General Tyler in this private spartuents at the postoffice. On Monday last, following the decision of the President, Miss Murray was removed from her post of clerk by General Tyler.

Ald for the Irish Sufferers, Sr. Paul, Minn, Dec. 19.—At the close of a moeting held last hight to declare the sympathy of the people of St. Paul with the oppressed people of Ireland \$1,50 was raised, to be forwarded directly to the Land League, and a committee appointed to solicit further subscriptions.

Mass-Meeting in San Francisco.

San Francisco.

Mass-Meeting in San Francisco,
San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 19.—A large massmeeting was held at Union Hall hat night in aid
of the cause of the Irish uniferen, at which many
prominent citizens were present. Resolutions
were adopted appointing a committee to make collections to be forwarded to Mr. Parnell, asking
him to visit San Francisco and express his sympathy with the people of Ireland on the land question.

Conference of Railroad Magnates.

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Paraprilaria, Dec. 19.—President Vanderbilt, of the New York Central Railroad Company, Receiver recommendation.

New his policy should be changed. The leading Nations of Europe have their Departments of Agriculture, which are checounged by liberal appropriations and expenditures for the parameters of the second developing the productiveness of the soil and the adaptation of foreign seeds to their own peculiar dapatation of foreign seeds to their own peculiar dapatation of foreign seeds to their own peculiar dapatation, of foreign seeds to their own peculiar dapatation of foreign seeds to their own peculiar dapatation, of foreign seeds to their own peculiar dapatation, of foreign seeds to their own peculiar scand the first that has been ledd since Colonel Scott's return from Europe.

INDIGNATION IN MAINE.

A Monster Mass-Meeting of the People.

All Portions of the State Represented-The People Highly Wrought up-Garceton's Infamy Denounced by Senator Blaine-Disfranchis ment of Most Important Towns

in the State, &c. The Pine-Tree State Aroused. AUGUSTA, ME., Dec. 19.—At the indignation moet-ing here to-night Senator Blaine was loudly called for, and took the platform amid the wildest dem-onstrations. He then reviewed at great length and with minuteness the grievance of which the

ople complain, saying that on the 5th day of Sepinber last the voters of Maine, in pursuance of their organic law, proceeded to elect a Governor, and senators and representatives in the legislature. The election was preceded by a prolonged, thorough and somewhat exciting canvass of the State. H sn. Anson P. Morrill told me that he had been for fifty five consecutive years in Maine and did not believe there had ever been a year in which every citizen of the State knew so well just what he intended by his vote, as in the election of 1879. Intended by his vote, as in the election of 1879. That would be the testimony of every homest and candid man in the State. The vote was ful, free and fair. The result of that election, as shown by the official returns, was to give the Republican candidate for Governor a plurality of 21,000 over the Greenback candidate, and of 46,000 over the Democratic candidate. In the legislature, by the official returns the Republicans chose 19 semators and the opposition 12 senators, and in the house the Republicans chose 20 members and the opposition 61. On the legislative ticket the Republicans had an absolute majority of nearly 5,000 on the popular vote. This was the result as shown by official returns made by the city and town clerks, and immediately made public by the Secretary of State.

The Lawrenworth Millary Prison.

The prison to the House exterday through Mr. Bases, both of January and from day to day thereafter, in the American Company. It was ordered to be pristed government of the Lawrenworth sulflary prison. The prison of the Committee or the Revision of the Committee or the Committee of the Committee or the Committee of the Committee or the Committee of the Committee of the Committee of the Committee of the Revision of the Committee of the Co

New Haves, Cosn., Dec. 19.—In the Hayden case this morning, Mr. Hayden was on the stand but a few moments. He testified that when he started for home Mary Stannard was not in sight, and that from the road opposite Stannard's he could see only half way down to the spring. When on his way home be met Mary a short distance above the spring.

way home be not Mary a short distance above the spring.

At this point he was excused to allow Coionel Woodward, of the United States Army, to testify relative to blood corpuscles. His testimony was to the effect that corpuscles of human and dog's blood could not be distinguished the one from the other, and that absolute securncy in the measurements cannot be obtained owing to the varying methods of microscopists. He denied that human blood could possibly be distinguished from other kinds, and said that all accientiats who examined for scientific purposes along, and not to bear out any particular theory, agreed in this statement.

The Chicago Shooting Affair.

The Chicago Shooting Augir.

New York, Dec. 19—A Chicago special, alluding to a shooting affair which occurred in that city on the 17th between Brevet Major J. H. Smith and Capain W. S. Tremaine, both officers of the Ninth infantry, says: "It is understood that Tremaine was shot only in one finger, and 2that his member has been amputated. Major and Mrs. August and Mrs. In the Chiffun House improvement of the Chiffun House in maine was shot only in one finger, and that this member has been amputated. Major and Mrs. smith were invited to leave the Clifton House inmediately after the development of the scandal and readily complied, going to the lovice of a friend some distance in the country. No complaints have yet been made to the police, and it is probable that none will be. The belief is growing that the original statement of all the parties that Major sinfin aspected Tremaine and his wife without sufficient cause was correct. Both of the officers have been stationed at Port Dodge."

ment.

Quincy, I.i., Dec. 19.—Suspicions of a fool murnitus der have been aroused at New Canton, twenty der have been been completed by a man and this wife entirely and blood ou various articles about the place. Cries of blood ou various articles about the place. Cries of blood ou various articles about the place. Cries of blood ou various articles about the place. Cries of the beard of directors and editor-in-chief.

Ouray's Success Not Assured.

Desven Cot., Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Telbuse dated Los Pluos, December 16, says: "Nothing has been heard trong oursy since his departure for the cannot of the theory is that he packed the bodies of his victims in cases and took them along with him. The fit is in the property of the 2 bear of directors and editor-in-chief.

Our covering the sum that a neighbor who had threatened their lives had shipped his goods at the same time to Loraine, in this county, and are the control of the same time to Loraine, in this county and one of the same time to Loraine, in this county and of the supposed murders.

Tyler this in mancer of which is to be issued on this been deared of directors and editor-in-chief.

Ouray's Success Not Assured.

Desven Cot., Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Telbuse dated Los Pluos, December 16, says: "Nothing has been heard from Oursy since his departure for the left confident of his ability to secure the prisence of the white River Uses of the 19th had. He left confident of his ability to secure the prisence of the country in search of the remains and of the supposed murder.

Tyler this in mancer of which is to be in this time in the country in the body of the beard of directors and editor-in-chief. A Man and Wife Murdered.

New OBLEANS, Dec. 19.—The grand jury has in-dicted Chevallin Jummaile, formerly cashier of the Canal Bank, on a charge of casheading \$6,000 in 1876. Jummaile is said to be in Havana. Jules Train was also indicted for grand larceny, and the district altorney instructed to file information against Coloniel Roderick Scal, or Mississippi, charged with malicious and false imprigonment of J. E. Rowland, formerly of the Barnes Hotel, Mis-sissippi City.

A Negro Murderer Hung in Virginia. A Negro Murderer Hung in Virginia,
Permanung, Va. Dec. 19.—Frank Baker, the
negro murderer of Sussex county, was exacuted at
the county count-house to-day for the murder of
lenriests shands and her child, near Stony Point,
in August last. Only the officials and representatives of the press were permitted to witness the
execution. Baker met his fate with the utmost indifference, and died without a struggle.

Arrested on Suspicion of Murder.

Chyllynam Dec. 19.—The Samirer's disputch

wagon was sold in a neighboring village by Canaday's son and his borse was found buried on Canaday farm. Canaday has been arrested, but his son has disappeared.

S' ooting Affair in New Orleans. New Orleans, Dec. 19.—M. D. Neiman, a black-smith, was shot and instantly killed to-day by John Curry, clerk of the Fourth District court. It is stated that Curry called upon Neiman to collect a bill, when the latter seized an iron bar and at-tempted to strike Curry, who drew a pistol and fleed. Curry has been lodged in jath.

Patal Fight Between Roughs. PLYMOUTH, PA., Dec. 19.—Thomas Foley was murdered last night in George Booth's saloon, in the second ward of this place, by James Rooney, who escaped. The crime originated in a fight be-tween a number of roughs, in the course of which Rooney struck Foley a terrible blow on the neck, which within an hour resulted in death.

Mail Robber Arrested. CHARLITTE, N. C. Dec. Di.—Special Detective George B. Chumberlain, of the postal service, has just arrested Isaac Carter, a colored train-hand of the Richmond & Danville railroad, who has been guilty of systematic depredations upon the mails. The proofs of his guilt are complete, and the negro is in jail.

An Unprovokel Muraer.

Richmon, Kv., Dec. 19.—Hon, R. E. Little, a prominent lawyer, was shot four times by James H. Arnold, a dry goods merchant, to-day. Before dying, Little declared that he had given no provocation. Arnold surrendered himself. The affair causes great excitement.

New York, Dec. 19.—Dr. William Fayer, on trial for inalpractice on the person of Miss Minrie Pope, and Antonio G. Arcarola, the padrone on trial for kidknapping seven boys and holding them in involute lary servitude, have both been convicted. Sentence was deferred.

Offenders Convicted.

Public Execution in Georgia. SAVANNAH, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Marning Mess says: "Drew Halloway, who killed Vinson Brown last spring, was langed at Statesboro' to lay. Two thousand persons wilnessed the execu-tion."

Acquitted of the Charge of Murde Mantson, into Dec. 12.—The trial of Major John D. Singson, editor of the Errsing Mar, for killing William Howard, fale city tremurer, closed this wening, resulting in a verdict of not guilty. Au Absconding Debtor.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Dec. 19.—It is reported that Charles Baker, of the Evansville clavator, has left for parts unknown, leaving customers and cred-tors short from \$60,000 to \$80,000. Bank Burglar Convicted.

New Yoar, Dec. 19,—William Kelly, one of the Manhattan Bank burglars, was convicted to day of burglary in the second degree and sentenced to the State prison at hard labor for ten years,

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The German School Question.

been increased and was intensified by typhoid fever. After the holiday recess, its said, the government intended to demand a vote of credit for relief works and distribution of provisions. It was the duty of the government, he said, upt only to relieve distress but to prevent its recurrence, by improving the communication.

London, Dec. 29.—A Times Berlin dispatch says the famine-threatened territory of Silesia comprises the districts of Ratinar, Kosel, Rybrik and Pless, with a part of Gleiwitz and flubilistiz, inhabited by 400,000 persons, of whom \$5,000 are destinate.

CABLE SPARKS.

ROME. Dec. 19.—A royal decree has been published ordering the cessation of quarrantine for vessels from the northern ports of the United States. States.

Manuin Dec. 19.—It has been stated by a minister that this year's Cuban estimates present a deficit of \$5.00,000, besides loss by the present rebellion, which amounts to \$800,000 monthly.

which amounts to \$500,000 monthly.

Sr. Presissause, Dec. 19.—It has been decided to grant to the municipal governmentate all the chief towns of Poland the privilege of using the Polish language in the sittings of their councils after January I.

January I.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Times' Dubliu dispatch reports that the Bishop of Cieveland, Ohio, has forwarded to the Bishop of Ross a draft for \$1,000,
being part of a collection raised in Cleveland for
the poor of Ireland. His poor or Ireland.

LONDON, Dec 19.—After a Cabinet council to-day the authorities of the War office held a meeting lasting several hours, for the purpose of considering the alvisability of scading re-enforce-

abfering the advisabil ments to Alghanistan. Plenco-Pneumonia in New Hampshire. Concord, N. H., Dec. 19.—Pleuro-pneumonia having broken out again smong the cattle of James Merrill, of Haverhill, in this State, Governor Head called a meeting of the cumell to day and appointed a commission to act at once as they deem necessary to arrest the spread of the disease. Farners in this section are greatly excited over its

A Republican Newspaper, in New Orleans. A Republican Newspaper in New Orleans, New Orleans, New Orleans, Dec. 19.—A minuter of prominent Republicans have formed themselves into a body corporate to be known as the "New Orleans Lefter Publishing Company." The object of the association is to publish a Republican newspaper in this city, the first number of which is to be issued on January 3. Ex-Governor Michael Hahn has been elected president of the beard of directors and editor-in-chief.

The Telegraph Controversy. The Telegraph Controversy.

New Yong, Dec. 19.—The suft of the American Union Telegraph Company against the Western Union Telegraph Company, Continental Telegraph Company and others for damages and in junction to restrain interference by agents of the defendants with poles and wires of the complainants was argued to-day in the Supreme court before Judge Van Hoven. On motion by Mr. Lowery, of the defendants, to have the case removed to the United States Circuit court, the judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

THE POTOMAC FRONT.

An Important Message From the President.

roposition for the Improvement of the Harbors of Washington and Georgetown-Reclamation of the Marshes-A Plan Submitted - Letter of the District Commissioners on the Subject.

The Improvement of Our Harbors. President Haves yesterday sent to the two Houses of Congress a special message, with a draft of a bill for the reclamation of the marshes in the harbor of the citles of Washington and Georgetown and for other purposes, and a letter from the Commission-its of the District on the subject. The following is the

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

the Message of the President.

To the Sends and House of Representatives:

I have the honor to transmit licrowith a draft of a bill submitted by the locard of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ontitled "A bill to provide for the reclamation of the marshes in the harbor of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and for other purposes," together with the secompanying latter of the Frestlein of the Board requesting its transmission to Congress. The bill embraces a plan for the reclamation of the marshes of the Potomae river and its Kastern Branch within the limits of the city of Washington, and its envirolly framed with a view to economy in the presecution of the work. The attention of Congress again invited to the urgent need of eggalation for this important public work, which has been so long delayed. The improvement contemplated is essential to the health of those who reside, whether permanently or tomporarily, at the Capitol, and to the safe and convenient navigation of the waters in its vicinity, for vessels employed in the service of the Government, and for the purposes of commerce, it is a measure of more than local benefit. The Capital of the Nation should be relieved from every disadvantage which its practicable to remove, and should passess every attraction with which it can be invested by the intelligent and festering care of those who are intrusted with its immediate supervision. The people of the condity will sustain and approve the efforts of their respessentagives in the discharge of this responsibility.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 19, 1879.

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Executive Mansion, Dec. 19, 1879.

The letter of the Commissioners transmitting the draft of the bill to the President says; "Aware of the entrest and particule interest which you have uniformly manifested in the welfare of the District of Colombia, the Commissioners vonture to request that you will again and specially commend to the attention of Cougress this vital subject in such manifers as you may deem best suited to receive prompt and effective legislation for the removal of an evil which members the health and hinders the growth, prosperity and adormment of the Federal Capital. It is a matter of National interest, as well as pessonal concern, to every Senator and Ropresentative in Congress, every resident functionary, high and jow, of our own Government and of foreign government, every visitor at the seat of the General Government and every citizen of the Republic. Happily, Los, the consummation of this project, which includes in its scope the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, on which are located the Federal arsenal and may-yard, will add to the domain of the United States, as riparian proprietor, more than 1,000 agers of valuable land—sufficient, it is believed, to reimburse the entire cost of the improvement."

The German School Question.

Bertin, Dec. 19.—The local authorities of the town of Eibling Eastern Prussia, peditioned the Landing against the interdiction by Hor Von Puttkammer, Minister of Education and Ecclesias tical affairs of the new schools at Eibling, for purely secular education. The committee of the landing, to which the pedition was referred, advised the chamber to pass to the order of the day—in other words, to reject the pedition. This proposition was carried yearciday by a vote of 28 to 147, the mijority consisting of Conservatives, Clericals and Poles—the minority of Liberals, Progressias and free Conservatives, Es. Ministers Falk and Hobrech voted with the unimority.

Lowison, Dec. 19.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times thinks that in the rejection by the Prussian Landing of the pedition of the local authorities of the Times thinks that in the rejection by the Prussian Landing of the Berlin correspondent of the Times thinks that in the rejection by the Prussian Landing of the Berlin correspondent of the Times to the sovering of the May laws, in view of bringing about a nucleas vicencial with the Valican.

Madrin, Dec. 19.—The Vienna correspondent of the Francis Joseph in reply to an address from the delegations vesterds, says the emphasis the Emperor laid on the intimate understanding with Germany as an additional granutee of phace cannot but contribute to correct any misopprehensions which might still exist as to the real character of that understanding.

Belations of Austria and Germany.

Loxidon, Dec. 19.—The Nelson of phace cannot but contribute to correct any misopprehensions which might still exist as to the real character of that understanding.

The Distress in Silesia.

Bestilly, Dec. 19.—The the lower house of the Prussian Dict to-day, Herr Bitter, Minister of Finance, acknowledged, that the distress caused by the families in Upper Silesia during the past month independent of the colonical proposition was the major than the proposition of the proposed of the colonic of the proposed o

The board is to give public notice, calling upon all persons who may have claims of life or of sossession of any kind whatsoever to take affected by the proposed improvements, or to any part of the marshes or flats in Washington harbor, east of the Virginia or main channel of the Potomac, or who may claim riparism rights, the enjoyment of which is interfered with by soid proposed improvements, to present those to the board at a day scaled in the advertisement. If, on or before said day, no such claim shall be presented to the beard, it shall be taken for granted that be damages are or will be claimed, and the improvements shall be made; and all claims of rights, title or damages shall from that date be forever barred. But, if on or before said day any person shall claim title or rights and damages, and the board shall not be able to agree with said person as to the amount of said diamages, the natual proceedings for condemnation by jury are to be had. The vardict of the jury, or a majority of them, is to be recursied as thal and concunity, and the board shall then proceed with the improvements. Each claimant, before be can receive the amount awarded by the jury, is required to make and execute a quit claim deed in fee simple of all his right, will and interest, and deliver the same to the board.

The board is authorized to cupley an attorney at a sainty sait to exceed \$1,00 per annum.

The control of all their rights in respect of the shores of the Potomac river, or of any tributary thereof, in said District, is transforred to the bistrict, the executive officers of which shall have exclusive supervision or all docks, whater from tages, and may defend the shores of the propose of carrying into effect the provisions of the act the shim of \$3 — is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury of the United States in the water from any moneys in the Treasury of the United States of the propose of carrying into effect the provisions of the act the shim of \$3 — is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the Tre

xpended under the direction of the boar ey created by the first section of the act. CHIEF CRONIN ON TRIAL.

The Board Examines a Batch of Witnesses. A special meeting of the Board of Fire Commis-cioners was called last evening to investigate the charges made by ex-Ference Springban against charges made by ex-Foreman Springman against Chief Engineer Cronin. In addition to the full board there were present Dr. Welliam Tindall, see renary to the District Commissioners, ex-Fire Com-missioner Quantrell, Assistant Chief-Engineer Drew, Mr. W. W. Cole, countset for Mr. Springman, Mr. P. A. Juillen, formerly socretary of the board, and the witnesses stimmoned to appear in the case.

case.
Chief Cronin conducted his own defense and took copious notes of the testimony.
President Collins began the Irial by reading the charge, three in number, which are as follows:
Washington, D. C., Dac., 1879,
To the Bonorobic, the Communicators of the District of

To the Honorobie, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia;
Generalisms I. James W. Springman, foreman of Company By truck, do hereby charge Martin Crontin, Chief Engliner of the Fire Department, of the District of Columbia, as follows:
First—With esuspiracy in placing a man or mon in my company, it truck to trump up charges against me in order to rain my reputation as a fireman and a gentleman; that he did at diver times write letters to one of these men to know why he delayed in getting up charges against me, so as to have me removed from the Fire Department.

Second—That said Cronin did deliberately intere and causes to be put out of service a black horse belonging to the Fire Department at No. 6 engine house had summer, by stekling a pitchfork into the leg of the said horse.

Third—That he did make a present of one gray horse, the property of the District of Columbia, to John S. Gess; and I most respectfully ask that your bonorable board may appoint a day for the to appear and with my witnesses be heard, in the presence of said Cronin, as to the fruth or Riskiy of said charges.

The charges were taken up serialing, and the follows

The Millors' Expesition.

St. Louis, Mo. Dec. 10.—George Blain, president of the National Millors' Association, has just returned from the East, where he has been in the interest of the Millors' Expessition to be held in Clark in the committee of the National Millors' Association, has just returned from the East, where he has been in the interest of the Millors' Expessition to be held in Clark in the committee of the Millors' Expessition to be held in Clark in the committee of the Millors are taking great interest in the exposition, and will sell executation tickets from millors and others will avail the material the same and others will avail the material the exposition and will sell executation tickets from millors and others will avail the material the exposition and make executations through several of the principal States. The railroads of this country will avail through extra the country will avail through extra the country will avail the material the exposition and otherwise loud their and the exposition and make excursions through several of the country will avail through extra the principal States. The railroads of this country will avail through extra through several of the exposition of t

ined. Their testimony showed that Chief Cronin had been thrown out of his wagon by the horse running away and unsetting it. Four or five days later he came late the engine-house, and picking up a pitchfork, stabled the horse fifteen or twenty times in the side and legs, the blood from the wounds pouring down upon the stable floor and running off into a sower.

The testimony of Chief Cronin in answer to these witnesses was that the horse in question kicked at him one afternoon while he was in the angine-house, and he picked him once or twice with the fork. It did not induce him in any way, for the same afternoon he drove him out into the country and back to the engine-house. He has never been out of service, and was now in active service.

The next and last charge, that of giving a horse to Mr John 8. Goss, wisthen taken up. Mr. Goss testified that a horse known as "Dusty" was given him by Chief Cronin on an order from Mr. Williams then president of the Board of Fire Commissioners. At the time witness was a foreman under the board, but suspended for some reason. He offered to pay for the animal to Chief Cronin, but he refused to take it, saying that he and the president of this coursence in 184, but a reference to the records of the board showed that the borse was sold by direction of a committee in April 1872.

At the conclusion of the evidence this Cronin aubmitted his case without argument, and the board took the papers under advisement.

A CONFESSED PROFESSIONAL THIEF.

The Witness Who Testified Against Jennie Pollard,
The trial of Jennie Pollard, calored, charged with receiving staten property on the 24th of March last from James Tallskin and Charles, alias Crokey Brown, in the Criminal court yesterday, showed how easily robberies can be committed, especially when aided by the carciesmess of the sufferers thenselves.

how easily robberies can be committed, especially when afeed by the carciessness of the sufferers themselves.

The houre of Thomas H. Quinn was entered on the hight of the 5th of March lest and a quantity of cauned vegetables and fruits taken therefrom, subsequently the two persons above named were arrested for the crime, convicted and served out their sentence in lail.

Then esme the charge against Mrs. Pollard for receiving the property, knowing it to be stolen. On the trial James Tallskin, one of the taleves, was put upon the stand to testify against her. He admitted the theft, and described the manner in which it was done. They found the coal-hole in the sidewalk open about 8 o'clock in the evening. "Trokey" Brown slipped though into the vanit and then passed the bottles and cans out to Tall skin, who put them in beg. Afterfilling it the lead was carried to the story of Mrs. Pollard, where she purchased it for \$1. Talkkin is a jet black negro, who admits to a lengthy experience in the sid, and expects to spend more time there before he dies.

He related his connection with the robbert with

He related his connection, with the robbery with He related his connection with the robbery with remarkable cooliness, and occasioned some merriment in making the free admissions that he was such a steady patron of the jail. He has now been confined in that institution diffy nine days as a witness in the case, and will receive a fee of \$1 per day, but anys that it will all be seen in one day, and he will be back in jail before Christmas.

Mr. C. Maurice smith abity conducted the defense, but the evidence against his client was too strong to prevent the belief that she had some connection with the matter. But in consideration of the doubtful character of the testimony against her, which was not contradicted, and while returning a verifier of guilty, the jury coupled with it a strong recommendation to the court for the exercise of mercy. His Honor evidentity was not strongly impressed with the testimony of the confessed professional thief, and imposed a five of \$1.

AMUSEMENTS.

National Theatre.

The last two performances of "Pinniere," by the Chicago Church Choly Company will be given this afternoon and evening and should not be missed. Monday evening files Kvangellue Party begins a week's engagement. It is the most recisible and entertaining party imaginable, and never fails to put its guests in a most excellent frame of mind. An evening of the most relibering fun is in store for all who attend this party.

for all who attend this party. Furd's Opera-House.

"Hobbies" can be seen but twice more this week
—this atternoon and evening—and all who want to
laugh had better attend. On Menday Alice Oates
and her excellent opera bouthe company begin a
week's engagement with Locacy's charming opera.

"The lattle Duke." Mrs. Oates is too well and foversibly known here in Washington to need a
special introduction or commendation. It suffices to
say that she is as bright and sparkling and full
of hin as ever; that her support comes up to the
usual standard of excellence, and that wherever
she has appeared she has drawn crowded houses,
which is likely to be the case here.

The Public-School Concert. Lincoln Hall was packed last evening with the parents and friends of the pupils of the Third Division of the public schools, on the occasion of their first musical cuter-

Song.

Part II—Choral, "Praise Ye the Lord" (Marx); duet, "Oh' Listen, Love!" (Barnet), Jessie Entwisie Senator J. Don Cam and Grace Howell; solo, "Mine," Mary Smith, duet, plano and violin, Francis Petrola and John Schroed der, duet, "May Beils," Carrie Pryor and Mollie duet, "When a Little Farm we Keep," Lillie and Anna Lewis, solo, "Hoult a fieldge of Paneles," W. S. Stokley, Hom Lailie Parcial; duet and chorus, "Sleighing Song," An and Anna Lewis, solo, "Houlta fieldge of Paneles," Lanier, Mr. and M. Robert Patterson, Lillie Parcial; duet and chorus, "Sleighing Song," I homes, Mayor & Carroll, of Sharylane Sighs, the Breeze," Agues Ports and Carrie Ober, solleggio in F.

Jonadabs in Alexandria.

A large number of the Bons of Jonadab visited Alexandria last evening, where a joint temperance meeting with the Alexandria Roform Club an organization of about 599 members, was beid. The visiting organization was welcomed as the clubrooms by the president of the club. J. W. Honder, son. The line of march was then taken to the South Mothodist church, where after prayer by the Rev. L. H. Pearce the regular weekly meeting of the club was called to order by First Vice-President J. C. O'Nedl. After the completion of the order of business our efficient worker in the cause. John Berry, of Georastown, took the chair. Romarks ware made by firothers Ned Hampaireys, "Bud" Eagleston, Walkins Addison, Jers Williams, H. S. Greinum, Halvor Nelson, S. P., S. of J., W. H. Walker, G. C., and Charley Nye, who gave a very entertaining and pathetic description of his last trip West in addition to bis earnest and effective appeal for signers. The visitors were introdomely entertained at the club rooms until a late boar. The Alexandria Reform Club was organized October 1, 1879, and the president of the oldin says that its nonspership will be fully 600 by January L. At the club-rosms interesting remarks were made by B. F. Oliphant, John Hodsken, Guy Wines, William Boyd, Jore Williams and Charley Nye.

Talkling Over the Exodus.

A meeting to discuss the exodus question was held set used of the Line Theory and the property of the control of the state of the control o

## AMONG THE MERCHANTS.

General Grant Visits the Commercial Exchange.

A Public Reception—The ex-Pres dent's Observations Abroad-Eastern Nations Beginning to Look to America-Defects in Our Cousular System Pointed out and a Remedy Suggested.

Some Business Suggestions Presented. PRILLIDEATHA, Dec. 19.—The Philadelphia Com-mercial Exchange gave General Grant a public re-ception at noon to-day, at the Exchange building, which was very beautifully decented, inside and out, for the secasion. In response to an address of welcome from Mr. Builey, president of the Ex-change, General Grant delivered a brief address, as follows:

welcome from Mr. Bailey, president of the Exchange, General Grant delivered a brief address, as follows:

Mr. Pacsepent and General Branes of the Commental Exchange, Your president in the welcoming address be has just delivered does me a great deal more honor than I feel to be my desert, but it is only in keeping with the reception that I have received at the hands of Philadelphians of all classess—the emmercial classes, suidors, ex-soldlers and all the citizens. It makes me feel very grateral to Philadelphians to be always so welcomed by them. In the remarks that have been mode about the extension of our commerce, my visit abroad has enabled me to see how I think our trade might be very much increased with the East. In Europe It is already falsen care of, and I know of no change that could be made that can increased. The merchants of our country have their correspondence all over Europe, and understand exactly what they are to do to increase their rade in that quarier, but in the East. In Marrier to be appreciated. It has now a history which all the East materials beginning to be known and to be appreciated. It has now a history which all the East can be overy much increased, and is increasing. We save badly represented, and must continue to be badly represented until a new policy is adopted of at lemst fixing the duties of our consuls. They are cent to the East with salaries freed, which will not support respectably even a single man, let alone a man with a family, and he is forbidden to engage in private business. The clasmor that would be raised against any American considering and not be trushed or as sociated with.

The policy of the European Powers is cultrely different. These consuls are really business agents to the commerce of their respective countries. There are few of these posts at which a salary is fixed sufficient to cushe the President to appear in the trushed or any of the European Powers is cultrely different. These consuls are really business agents to the commerce of their respective countr

ries. There are few of these posts at which a salary is lixed sufficient to enable the President to appoint a commence tensor, as the salary is required by fees which in many instances amount to but a few hundred dollars, set in many cases the fees might be increased until they would become very large. As all such places our Consultences are compelled to appoint some one to set as American consuls, and in almost every instance it is some English merchant who is a trader there but not interested in extending the commerce with the United States. On the contrary, he is interested in appreciating it and keeping it out of that country. The remedy for his, in my judgment, would be for Congress to authorize the consuls in the East to be agents for manufacturing and commercial firms in the United States and act for them and say to the Chambers of Commerce of the United States as I said to the religious societies of the country in appointing Indian agents, for the mental state with your business let them be appointed and let them set as American agents for the merchants, manuscut as American agents for the merchants, manuscut sea American agents for the merchants, manuscut sea, and in a minest sorry line! I did say it, All Intended to say was to thank you for the reception you have accorded me.

Gentlement, i had no idea of saying this when I came here. I am almost sorry line! I did say it, All Intended to say was to thank you for the reception you have accorded me.

Gentlement Green was again accorded cheers at the cost of his speech, and then Mayor Stokley stepped forward and made the following remarks:

"I do not propose to say but a word, I simply

forward and made the following remarks:

"I do not propose to say but a word. I simply came along with General Grantes the city's guest ou the part of the committee of councils, who have been engaged very agreeably with him for the past week. As many of you are well aware, his time has been profitably engaged, and I don't think it has been lost here this morning. We have learned from his own lips that white abroad he has been a very observant visitor. He has seen what is necessary for the country to do both at home and abroad, and if he is ever again called upon to act offerfally, you can see how much better he will be fitted to not final ever before."

This remark evoked a spacemedic round of applative, after a brief speach from General Pattersion the members of the exchange and invited guests formed in a line, which approached the platform from one side and wound past depend

the occasion of their first musical outer intument of the season. The programme was most ably rendered, and was received by the vast and lence with round upon round of appliance. Professor Joseph Dauties conducted the entertainment. Mrs. Davidson presided at the planton with Mrs. King at the organ. The following was the programme presented:

Part I—Chorus, "See the Conquering Hero Comes" (Handel's semb chorus, "Song of Welcomes" (Perkins); solo, "Good-night" (Auken), Eta Hickenflopper trio, violin, cornot and plano, Estelle Lusby, Vincent and Francis Petrols; reclariton Annie Lowis, duct, "Mother and Daugator," Edith McDowell and Dora Bretninger, chorus, "Norating Song," third, fourth and fifth grades, solo, "Warrior Hold, Jennie Poster, solo, died and chorus, "Norating Song," Lind, fourth and fifth grades, solo, "Warrior Hold, Jennie Poster, solo, died and chorus, "Norating Song,"

Part II—Chorul, "Praise Ye the Lord" (Marxy, Violing and plano eccompanisment, chorus, "Norating Song,"

Part II—Chorul, "Praise Ye the Lord" (Marxy, duct, "Oh! Listen Love!" (Barnet), Jessig Entwiste and Grace Howell; solo, "Mine," Mary Smith; diet, "Oh! Listen Love!" (Barnet), Jessig Entwiste and Grace Howell; solo, "Mine," Mary Smith; diet, plano and violin, Francis Petrola and John Schroe, Edmonth of the exchange of the platform and out of the exchange building. Very intio hand of the exchange building. Very intio hand of the exchange building. Very intio hand out of the exchange building. Very intio hand of the exchange building. Very intio hand out of the exchange building. Very intio hand of the exchange building. Very intio hand out of the exchange of the platform and out of the exchange building. Very intio hand out of the exchange of the platform and out of the exchange building. Very intio hand o and wife, Mr. Defrance, itself, John Welsh, Hon. A. E. Borie and wife, Goyseriner Hoys and wife, Mon. W. S. Stokloy, Hom Edwards Pierreport and wife, Lispenard Stewart, J. Pierreport Morgan, Charles Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs, General Robert Patterson, John W. Garrytt, J. Hanson Thomas, Mayor Latrobe, of Baitmore, Governor Carroll, of Maryland, and all of the judges of the

A MAN OF MANY ALIASES.

Arrest of an Alleged Bogus Operator.

New Haves, Conn., Dec. 19.—The arrest of George W. Becemsedis, of West Haven, by special agents of the Government, was the first step by the Post-office Department in an intempt to break up a number of small printing concerns in this city who have advertised largely in a sensational manner under all sorts of allases, to send by mail visiting castles, elegantly printed, photographic allows, in the south of the printing castles, elegantly printed, photographic allams, nine-stollar dictionaries for fifty-four cents, &c. The special agents say that Becemsedis had theireen almass, among them Miss Ella Ray, Miss Nelle Williams and Royal Publishing Co. It is claimed that complaints have been frequent that orders have not been filled, but the accused says the business has been faring condonated and that orders were left unfilled only by accident. There are said to be seventy-five similar concorns in the state.

Nitro-Glycerine Explosion. Sr. Patt. Drc. 19.—A dispatch to the Proser-Press from Winnipeg says. By an explosion of filtroglycerine on the Canada Pacific railroad four men have been killed and three wounded one of the men who was holding the can slipped causing the explosion.

Talking Over the Exodus.

A menting to discuss the exodus question was held set night at the Lincoln mission. There was a large attendance. Rev. C. W. Fishlagh, of Israel Bodiel church, called the meeting to order; J. B. Syphax, of Virgitin, was elected chairman and W. C. Chase secretary. A resolution was adopted that a committee of five be appointed to make a deliberate, full and haparital investigation of the order people of the exodus of the calculation and the same be published to the colored people of the United States generally. All the evening was consumationed to be secondary in the colored people of the United States generally. All the evening was consumed in discussing this resolution.

National Fair Association.

National Fair Association.

National Fair Association.

The board of discetors of the National Fair Association held a meeting last night and appointed the following committees for the purpose of making all necessary strongements for holding running and trotting meetings next surprig.

The committee on running meeting consists of Major Twining Major Goodles and Judge Black burn.

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The

and 7:30 p. in.

"Our Father? will be the text of the discourse
at New Jestinalem Temple. North Capitol Street
hear R to-morrow at 11 a.m. Seats all free.
Reformed Episcopal Church of the Redeemer,
chappel of the Y. M. C. A. corner of Ninth and D
streets—hervices to-morrow at 11 a.m. Sermon
by Dr. Ran on "Christ in Type" Seats free,
strangers welcome.

Stricken With Paralysis. Judge A. P. Hibsham, of Leuceaust. Pa., a clork in the First Auditor's office of the Treasury Da-partment, was stricken with paralysis yesterday morning. Mr. Hibsham is seventy years of age, and has been in the Government employ for